



Guildford Rural District



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1967

Guildford Rural District Council 1967

Chairman of the Council:

Mr. M. W. B. MAY, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Mr. A. A. COOK.

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman of Committee: Mr. A. A. COOK.

Vice-Chairman of Committee: Mr. V. R. SARGOOD.

Members:

Mrs. D. M. Bond.

Mrs. M. L. Brown

Lt. Col. E. D. A. Buttemer.

Mr. C. E. W. Dancock.

Mr. S. N. E. Davis.

Mr. G. M. Gates.

Mr. D. E. Green.

Mr. P. H. Horne.

Mr. E. H. Marshall.

Mr. M. W. B. May, M.B.E.

Brig. C. H. R. Smith.

Mr. W. Whiting.

Mr. C. F. Withers.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(Also M.O.H., Farnham Urban District)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

P. M. FOX-RUSSELL, L.R.C.P. & S.I., L.M., L.A.H., D.P.H.

(Also Deputy M.O.H., Farnham & Haslemere U.D's and Hambledon R.D.)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

†P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

†G. W. C. CASSIDY, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

K. G. FREEMAN (Housing)*

†R. B. BROWN, M.A.P.H.I. (Caravans)*

†J. H. CROTTY, M.A.P.H.I. (Public Cleansing)*

†A. E. ROBINSON.

†R. D. U. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

D. ROE

Miss H. COLEY

† R.S.H. Certificate in Meat and Other Foods.

* (Special responsibilities in these subjects.)

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Telephone:
Guildford 3225

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford,
May, 1968.

To The Chairman and Members of the Guildford
Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Guildford Rural District for the year 1967, as instructed by the Ministry of Health. The report contains statistical and other information indicating the extent and diversity of matters requiring attention.

The health of the District has remained good. The Registrar General's population estimate at mid-year shows a fall of 110 from the previous year, although the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths is 475. This curious reasoning may be due to a mistake by computer or an attempt to rectify a too large estimated increase in former years; in 1966 this estimated increase was 1,340.

Both Birth and Death Rates have fallen this year, following the national trend. As always, the Death Rate is considerably lower than that for England and Wales as a whole. The high proportion of elderly persons in the population is again reflected in the main causes of death: heart and circulatory diseases accounted for 204, cancer for 122. There was a slight fall in the deaths due to lung cancer, from 37 last year to 31 in 1967. The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year shows an increase from 14 in 1966 to 21 this year. These deaths, often with a developmental or genetic origin, are extremely difficult to prevent.

A feature of epidemiology now is the extraordinary variety of infections coming to notice. Through the helpful co-operation of general practitioners much information is received about non-notifiable infections such as Bornholm's Disease, Virus Meningitis, and varieties of Coxsackie Virus. Some unusual Salmonella infections occurred, although food poisoning as such has not been verified in any case despite close investigation. No diphtheria or poliomyelitis has occurred in the District for some years past, but some of our old enemies continue to plague us. A large proportion

of the scarlet fever cases notified this year have been "true Scarlet" with flaming rashes, scarlet tongues and the other symptoms common years ago. It is disappointing that as many as 57 cases of whooping cough were notified after several years with very reduced incidence; the immunisation history of some of these children is not available. Now is the time to again urge all parents to have their children immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and smallpox. Measles vaccination will be available in 1968.

Close attention was paid to diseases transmissible from animals to man: Brucellosis, Salmonella infections and confirmed anthrax occurred, necessitating investigation of both animals and humans, and appropriate treatment of human contacts. The treatment of raw milk where milch cows are involved sometimes presents a problem. I wish to thank the Divisional Veterinary Officer, Mr. Hendrie, for his ready help and co-operation in these investigations.

The Mass Radiography Unit, which commenced weekly visits to East Horsley at the end of 1966, has been well attended, and general practitioners have made much use of the service. Special visits have also been paid to factories and business premises.

Some of the main drainage programmes are still held up by national economic pressures. In particular the East Clandon/West Horsley scheme and the Peaslake scheme, the subjects of special reports, have again been deferred by the Ministry. Work proceeds steadily, however, with the schemes already in hand, while Ash Vale, Effingham, Peasmarsh, and parts of the Tillingbourne Valley, Normandy, Worplesdon, Pirbright and Hurtmore schemes are now nearing completion.

This district has shared in the national increase in complaints about condensation and mould growth in houses, both in new and old buildings and in all types of construction. The trouble has been aggravated by recent abnormally wet winters, and the risk of condensation is increased when wives go out to work, leave the house unheated for much of the day, and do cooking, washing and clothes drying in the evening. A leaflet on this subject, prepared by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, has been distributed to all caravan dwellers, of whom there are several hundreds in this district.

The year has seen the provision by the Council of a fourth block of old people's flatlets with Warden services, with the completion of the flatlets and bedsitters at Pound Court, Wood Street. The success of this type of accommodation has been very encouraging, and the question of the erection of further blocks will be actively pursued. It is hoped also to provide more "half-way"

accommodation of the type already available at The Elms and The Manor House, Tongham, time having proved its value.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their interest and consideration, and the Chief Officers for their co-operation. I owe special thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for their excellent work during the year.

To my colleagues in general practice I express special gratitude for their continued co-operation and interest in all aspects of preventive medicine.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	1967	1966
Area in Acres	59,643	59,643
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General)	62,030	62,140
Number of Habitable Dwellings according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year)	18,929	18,199
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year) ...	£2,783,077	£2,703,178
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (actual) ...	£11,475	£11,160
Number of Live Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	1,030	1,040
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ...	16.6	16.75
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	16.9	17.03
Number of Still Births	16	15
Number of Deaths	555	573
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population ...	8.95	9.22
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	9.49	10.04
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths	475	467
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	21	14
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	20	13.46
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth	Nil	Nil
Death Rates, per 1,000 population, from:		
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.02	0.05
Cancer	1.96	1.96
Heart and Circulatory diseases	3.29	3.33
Influenza	0.04	0.06
Pneumonia	0.37	0.43
Bronchitis	0.22	0.37
Other diseases of respiratory system	0.08	0.08
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0.04	0.05
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0.04	0.03

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,030
Rate per 1,000 population	16.6

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	7.9
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Still Births:

Number	16
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	15

Total Live and Still Births	1,046
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Deaths of Infants:

Under 1 year of age	13
Under 4 weeks of age	9
Under 1 week of age	8

Infant Mortality Rates:

Under 1 year of age, rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Perinatal (still births and deaths under 1 week combined), rate per 1,000 total live and still births	29

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	Nil
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COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1966 and 1967.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Guildford R.D. Crude	16.75	16.6	9.22	8.95	13.46	19.4	Nil	Nil
Comp. England & Wales	17.03	16.9	10.04	9.48	—	—	—	—
	17.7	17.2	11.7	11.2	19.0	18.3	0.26	*

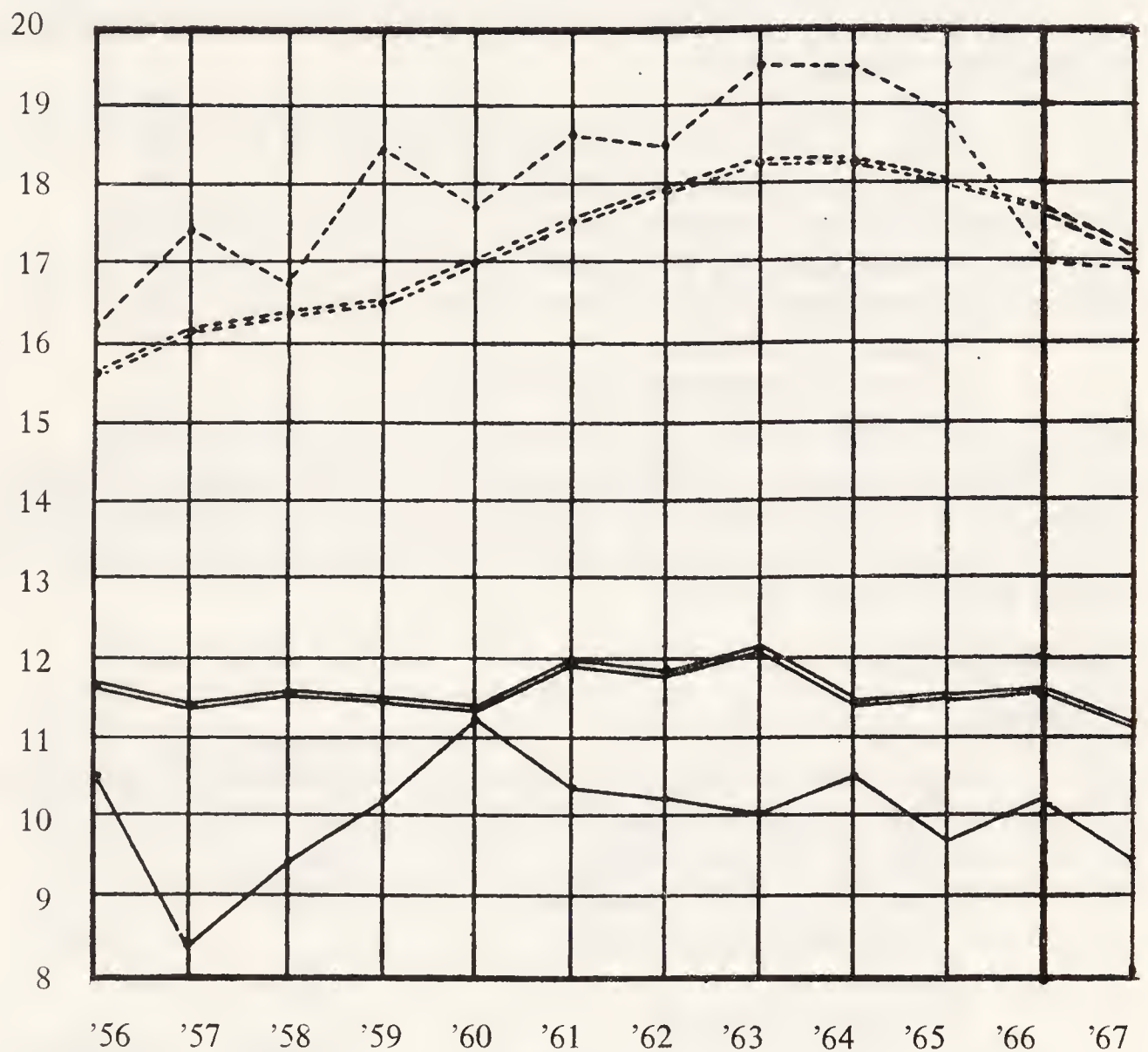
*Figures not yet available.

Cause of Death						M	F	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...			1	—	1
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...				2	—	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...				9	3	12
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...				25	6	31
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...			—	11	11
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...			—	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...			31	33	64
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...			1	2	3
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...				37	48	85
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...			73	37	110
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...				3	1	4
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...		17	32	49
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...			19	22	41
22.	Influenza...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	14	9	23
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	11	3	14
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...				4	2	6
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...				4	3	7
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...				—	3	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...			2	1	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate...	...	...			2	—	2
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...			5	5	10
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases					22	28	50
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...			6	4	10
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...		6	3	9
Total all causes						296	259	555

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

				Guildford R.D.*	England and Wales
Births	...	...	...	-----	= = = =
Deaths	...	...	...	-----	=====

*=Figures after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.



SECTION 2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Apart from occasional bacteriological specimens examined at the Farnham Hospital Laboratory, all laboratory examinations are carried out at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory. The laboratory sends a copy of reports on infectious disease specimens to the Public Health Department.

The following examinations were carried out at the Guildford Laboratory during 1967:

Milk samples	...	...	...	...	138
Milk samples for brucella abortus	...	...	...	...	49
Milk samples for Salmonella	...	...	...	...	20
Ice Cream samples	...	...	...	...	118
Water samples (bacterial count)	...	...	...	...	151
Watercress	...	...	...	...	21
Faeces specimens	...	...	...	...	119
Swabs ? haemolytic streptococci	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2

Water Analysis. Chemical and full bacteriological examinations of water samples are carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, W.C.1. The number of samples sent there during 1967 was 191.

HOSPITALS

General

	No. of beds
St. Luke's, Guildford	394 (incl. 58 maternity)
Royal Surrey County, Guildford	205
Milford Chest Hospital	210
King George V Hospital	230
Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford	12
Farnham Hospital (serving Ash area only)	183 (incl. 14 maternity)

Chronic Sick

Puttenham Priory	36
Green Lane, Farnham	40

Infectious Disease

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	11 cubicles
Green Lane, Farnham	24

Day Hospitals

St. Luke's Guildford	} These function from Mondays to Fridays
Ottershaw Hospital	

AMBULANCE FACILITIES (Including Infectious Disease)

The whole District is served by the County Ambulance Service, all applications being made to the Ambulance Control at Banstead (Mogador 2991 or Guildford 64609).

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

The Area Transport Officer of the Hospital Car Service has informed me that 7,188 patients from the Guildford Rural District were carried during 1967, involving a mileage of 120,102.

NURSING IN THE HOME

Midwives and District Nurses.—There are 13 District Nurses in the area who act also as Midwives. In addition there are 4 part-time or auxiliary nurses who do District Nursing duties only.

Health Visitors.—There are 11 Health Visitors working either wholly or partly in the Guildford Rural District. In the main they work in association with general practitioner groups.

Home Help Service. The South-West Division of the County Council covers the major part of the Guildford Rural District for the purposes of this Service. There were 113 **Home Helps** and 75 **Neighbourly Helps** available to the Division at 31.12.67, a considerable increase on the previous year. The Neighbourly Help Scheme is particularly useful in the rural areas, where there are transport difficulties and patients frequently live in inaccessible places.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Maternity and Child Welfare.—Centres within the District are set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Ash... ..	Health Centre, Shawfield Rd., Ash	Every Wednesday and Thursday
Ash Vale ...	St. Mary's Church Hall, Vale Road	Every Monday
Normandy ...	The Village Hall, Normandy	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays
Chilworth ...	Village Hall, Chilworth ...	1st & 3rd *Fridays
Compton ...	Village Hall	2nd & 4th *Tuesdays
Effingham ...	Women's Institute, Effingham	1st & 3rd Tuesdays
Effingham Junction ...	Memorial Hall, Effingham Junction	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West Horsley ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St. Mary ...	Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary	2nd & 4th Fridays
Peaslake ...	Old Schoolroom, Peaslake ...	2nd & 4th *Mondays
Pirbright ...	Red Cross Hut	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Puttenham ...	Marwick Hall	1st & 3rd *Tuesdays
Ripley	British Legion Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Send	Red Cross Hut, Sandy Lane ...	1st & 3rd Mondays (5th H.V. only)
Shere	Memorial Hall, Shere	1st & 3rd *Thursdays
Shalford... ..	New Village Hall	Every Wednesday
Tongham ...	Village Institute	2nd & 4th Fridays
Wood Street ...	Church Hall, Wood Street ...	2nd & 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon ...	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill ...	2nd & 4th *Wednesdays
Worplesdon ...	Community Hall, Fairlands ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays

*H. Visitor Only

Ante-Natal Clinics.—Clinics serving the District are held as follows: —

Ash Health Centre	...	2nd and 4th Thursdays, a.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")		Every Wednesday, p.m., Alter- nate Mondays, p.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford	... ..	Tues. Wed. & Fri., a.m. Fri, p.m. Booking Clinic, Monday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Post Natal Clinic	... ..	Tuesday, 11 a.m.

Cervical Cytology.—Clinics for the taking of cervical smears are held at: —

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford	... ..	Thursday a.m.
North Road Clinic, Stoughton, Guildford	...	Wednesday a.m.
Brightwells Clinic, Farnham	... ..	Wednesday a.m.
Health Centre, Shawfield Road, Ash	...	Friday p.m.

Appointments are necessary in all cases. A **"Well Woman"** Clinic is held at Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford, on Thursday afternoons.

Orthopædic Treatment.—In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Hospital at Pyrford.

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on: Monday a.m., Tuesday p.m., Wednesday a.m., Thursday a.m. and p.m., Friday a.m.

CHEST CLINICS

Clinic	Address	Day and Time for attendance
Farnham	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesdays, 9.20 a.m. to 12 noon; 2.15 to 4 p.m. 1st Friday at 10.20 a.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays at 2.30 p.m.
	Bronchitic Clinic ...	First Friday 2.30 p.m.; Last Saturday 9.30 a.m.
	Farnham Hospital (out patients)	Alternate Mondays 1.45 p.m.
	Poplars Clinic, Crossways, Frimley or Old Dean Estate, Camberley	First Tues. 2 p.m. (Alternate Months)
Guildford ...	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford ...	Mondays, 1 to 4 p.m. Wednesdays, 1 to 4 p.m. Thursday, 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. Fridays, 9 to 12 noon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly as follows:

Males — Mondays and Fridays, 5—7 p.m.

Females — Mondays 3—5 p.m., Thursdays 2—4 p.m.

Family Planning. This Clinic, administered by a Voluntary Committee, is held at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, on —

Monday evenings, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

Appointments are necessary, and application should be made at the Clinic during session times (Tel. Guildford 62851).

Some local foot-clinics for the Elderly are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross and W.V.S.

The Clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council, except where otherwise stated.

GUILDFORD (AND DISTRICT) MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

This voluntary body dealt with 16 new cases from the Guildford Rural District during 1967, involving 147 interviews. The Guildford R.D.C. made a grant of £100 to the organisation in 1967.

The headquarters of the Guildford M.G.C. is at 234 High Street, Guildford.

The following national charitable bodies are active within this District.

British Red Cross Society. The activities of the Guildford Rural Division expand steadily. There are six Old People's Clubs; Foot Clinics; and a new Red Cross Centre has been opened at Send. Transport is arranged to take physically incapacitated people to see relatives etc., in hospital; V.A.D.'s help District Nurses and at times at local hospitals; and many general welfare visits are paid. It is pleasing to note that there are several junior units.

National Spastics Society. The Spastics Centre at White Lodge, Guildford Road, Chertsey, continues to serve cases from this District.

Multiple Sclerosis Society. Mr. Farnfield, 19 Dorrit Crescent, Rydes Hill, Guildford, continues as Hon. Secretary of the local branch, which is a great help to sufferers.

SOUTH-WEST SURREY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

This Service, formerly the Tillingbourne Valley and District Mobile Physiotherapy Service, has been renamed because of the greatly extended area now served. The whole of the Guildford Rural District is now covered with the exception of Ash, and there have been additions also in the adjoining Rural Districts of Hambledon and Dorking & Horley. In addition to the two full-time physiotherapists, each of whom runs one van, there are two part-time who supplement the work and share a third van.

One can hardly praise this valuable service too highly. It enables proper treatment to be given to the housebound, particularly the elderly, who cannot get to hospitals for outpatient treatment. As a result, many people are kept mobile and independent by this means.

Following are some figures relating to the two units: —

	Tillingbourne Van	Wey Valley Van
Average number of cases under treatment monthly	32	21
Number of treatments during the year ...	1,800	1,085
Mileage covered	6,205	7,740

BURIAL OF THE DEAD: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 50

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

MORTUARIES

The existing arrangements with neighbouring local authorities for the reception of bodies from this District to their mortuaries continue to meet our needs. During 1967 the following bodies were admitted: —

Milford Chest Hospital	12
Farnham Hospital	23
Leatherhead Urban District Council ...	3
Epsom Hospital Group	3
Woking Urban District Council ...	5

During the year negotiations were initiated by Epsom Hospital Group regarding the use of their mortuary by seven Surrey Districts, including the Guildford Rural District. The final agreement was for block payment towards the capital cost on the basis of population served. The running costs will be discussed later, after the new mortuary has had a period of use.

CARE OF THE ELDERLY & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 47

Sixteen fresh problem cases of elderly persons came to our notice during the year, most of them due to senile causes. One rather unusual one was a woman in her early 60's who had a slight accident a year earlier which necessitated a few days in bed; she seemed to have so much enjoyed being waited on by her husband that she made herself a permanent invalid. The squalor of the living conditions necessitated our intervention, and under great pressure the woman decided to go into hospital, where she eventually died.

No compulsory action was necessary under Section 47, although in one case it was in process when the woman concerned was finally persuaded to go voluntarily under the threat of

compulsion.

The availability of Council O.P. flatlets with resident Warden made solution of some other cases possible by rehousing.

At the end of the year 14 cases were still under regular surveillance.

W.R.V.S.

The valuable and varied social work of this Organisation continues actively throughout the Rural District. Much help is given to the housebound by visiting and shopping; transport is provided to take handicapped persons to the optician or dentist; help is given to the elderly when moving house; the foot clinics are much valued and crowded; large quantities of clothing are collected and distributed; help is given to families where the bread-winner is in prison or away.

The demand for the Meals on Wheels Service fluctuates considerably, although there is a hard core of persons always needing it.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH AND WELFARE

The following Social Welfare Workers administer their Services within the Guildford Rural District.

Divisional Social Worker (for problem families, etc.).

Social Worker for the Blind.

Social Worker for the Deaf.

Geriatric Social Worker.

Social Worker for the Handicapped.

all at 50 Woodbridge Road, Guildford.

Divisional Mental Social Worker,
81 Portsmouth Road, Guildford.

Divisional Welfare Officer, Artington House,
Portsmouth Road, Guildford.

SECTION 3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of water samples taken during 1967 from the 5 major water undertakings and 7 private supplies.

Supply	Sample		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.
<i>Public Supplies:—</i>						
East Surrey Water Co.	13	2	13	2	—	—
West Surrey Water Board:—						
Guildford Supply ...	12	2	12	2	—	—
Shere Supply (Village)	4	1	4	1	—	—
Shere Supply (Hollister)	6	—	6	—	—	—
Netley Supply	12	2	12	2	—	—
Godalming Supply ...	10	1	10	1	—	—
Mid-Wessex Water Co.	19	4	18	4	1	—
Wey Valley Water Co.	4	1	4	1	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	16	2	16	2	—	—
<i>Private Supplies:—</i>						
Albury Estate (Sherbourne)	6	1	4	1	2	—
Albury Park (Mansion)	12	—	11	—	1	—
Greyfriars	4	1	4	1	—	—
*Limnerslease	1	—	1	—	1	—
Loseley Park	13	2	12	2	1	—
*Watts Galleries	3	—	2	—	1	—
Woodcote Lodge	31	—	21	—	10	—
TOTAL	166	19	150	19	16	—
<i>Other Samples:—</i>						
Private Wells, etc. ...	3	—	3	—	—	—
Swimming Pools	3	—	2	—	1	—
Watercress	21	—	21	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ...	172	19	155	19	17	—

*Connected to mains supply early 1967.

The table on the next page gives details of all water supplies throughout the District.

WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	*No. of occupied dwelling-houses	*Estimated Population	Public Mains Supply						Occupied Dwelling-Houses on Private Supplies			No Water Supply
			Direct to Dwelling-house		Communal Standpipe		Well or Borehole	Spring	Rain-water			
			No. of Dwellings	Population	No. of Dwellings	Population						
Albury ...	452	1519	423	1422	—	—	27	1	—	1		
Artington ...	149	501	134	450	—	—	15	—	—	—		
Ash ...	4122	13850	4117	13833	—	—	5	—	—	—		
Clandon East ...	105	353	105	353	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Clandon West ...	375	1260	375	1260	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Compton ...	343	1152	326	1095	—	—	17	—	—	—		
Effingham ...	874	2937	873	2934	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Horsley East ...	1361	4573	1358	4563	—	—	—	—	3	—		
Horsley West ...	974	3273	963	3236	—	—	9	—	2	—		
Normandy ...	959	3222	956	3212	—	—	3	—	—	—		
Ockham ...	168	564	168	564	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pirbright ...	553	1858	552	1855	—	—	1	—	—	—		
Puttenham ...	197	662	196	659	—	—	1	—	—	—		
Ripley ...	663	2228	663	2228	—	—	—	—	—	—		
St. Martha...	222	746	218	733	—	—	—	4	—	—		
Seale ...	334	1122	333	1119	—	—	—	1	—	—		
Tongham ...	440	1478	440	1478	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Send ...	1250	4200	1249	4197	—	—	1	—	—	—		
Shackleford ...	249	837	246	827	—	—	3	—	—	—		
Shalford ...	1272	4274	1272	4274	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Shere ...	1325	4452	1318	4435	—	3	4	—	—	—		
Wanborough ...	101	339	101	339	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Wisley ...	40	134	40	134	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Worplesdon ...	2179	7321	2179	7321	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals ...	18707	62855	18605	62521	3	3	86	6	6	1		

*Per Rating Officer as at 1/4/67

Joint discussions commenced with the Medical Officers of Health of other adjoining Districts supplied by the West Surrey Water Board as to **safety measures for waterworks employees** relating to Typhoid and other Salmonella infections. Arrangements were finalised in March, 1968.

Fluoride Content of Water Supplies

There have been no developments since last year's report. The average content of all public supplies in this Rural District is less than 0.2 p.p.m., and the Guildford Rural District Council has for 5 years past supported the principle of fluoridation. There remains the question of decision by the five large water undertakings supplying in this area and of other local authorities concerned.

Lead in Drinking Water

Although it was known that the five public water supplies in this District had no such characteristics, special enquiry was made following the Ministry of Health circular in November on **possible lead poisoning** from plumbo-solvent drinking waters. This is a hard-water area, and lead has not been used for laying water pipes for many years. A check on private supplies, including wells and springs, is almost complete; no plumbo-solvency has been found.

West Surrey Water Board

Work on the scheme to extract water from the River Wey makes steady progress. The new associated reservoir at The Mount, Guildford, is complete and in service, using at present water from other sources.

Wey Valley Water Company

All samples of treated water from the **Britty Hill** source were well within the accepted limit of 0.3 p.p.m. for iron content. Before installation of the iron-removal plant water from this source frequently contained 2.2 p.p.m.

Private Supplies

Albury Park Mansion Supply. The future use of the mansion has not yet been decided, and in the meantime only the appurtenant cottages are taking water from the supply. At times samples are below standard, as is to be expected in a private supply which is not chlorinated.

Loseley Park Supply. Water from this supply at times shows a tendency to corrode metals due to its acid content. Occasionally samples are bacteriologically unsatisfactory, as might be expected in an untreated supply.

Woodcote Lodge, West Horsley. The owner of this supply asked for advice following unsatisfactory samples. Investigation was made and advice given as to boiling of water. The possibility of connection to a main supply is under consideration.

Watercress Beds, Albury

Sampling procedure was reviewed this year, samples of water being taken at the inlets regularly during the summer season. Investigation following one unsatisfactory sample in August revealed backflow from the Law Brook, which was relieved by keeping the stream clear of weeds; this is the responsibility of the Thames Conservancy Board.

SWIMMING POOLS

The **Public Pool at Shere** is much used during the summer months. The water is maintained at a satisfactory standard, and periodical checks are made.

The heated indoor pool at **The Lodge, Effingham**, is kept under surveillance with regular routine checks of morning and evening chlorine content. There has been no cause for complaint since the new filtration and chlorination equipment was installed in 1966.

Another County Council special school at **Gosden House, Shalford**, has been provided with a plastic above-ground pool. Purification of the water is by circulation and break point chlorination at 1.2.p.p.m

Agreement in principle has been given this year to one or two additional school pools, but the projects have not yet proceeded beyond the exploratory stage.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

East Clandon Main Drainage. A detailed scheme for the drainage of this village was submitted to the Ministry, who indicated that in view of the economic restrictions the scheme did not justify approval.

The Medical Officer of Health supplied a report on the urgency of the scheme. The gathering grounds of the West Clandon pumping Station of the Woking Water Co. are situated in the chalk adjacent to this village.

It is hoped that approval to the schemes for **Peaslake, Puttenham** and **East Clandon** will soon be following.

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor for the following notes on the progress of main drainage schemes.

WORKS COMPLETED AND IN HAND

Ash Vale Main Drainage Phase I, II, III, IVA and IVB.

The work on all Phases has been completed. A total of 17.9 miles of sewer have been laid and 3,421 properties are connected thereto. 136 existing properties remain to be connected

Effingham Main Drainage

The work has been completed. A total of 6.0 miles of sewer has 593 properties connected. 31 properties remain to be connected.

Peasmarsh Main Drainage

The work has been completed. A total of 1.5 miles of sewer has 125 properties connected. 4 properties remain to be connected.

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phase III, IV, V and VIA

The work on these Phases has been completed. A total of 15.9 miles of sewer has 796 properties connected. 76 properties remain to be connected.

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase I, II, IIIA and IIIB

The work on these Phases has been completed. A total of 28.2 miles of sewer has 2,433 properties and the Pirbright Camp connected. 189 properties remain to be connected.

Hurtmore Main Drainage Phase I (Priorsfield Road)

The work has been completed. A total of 0.5 miles of sewer has 23 properties connected. 5 properties remain to be connected.

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IIW (Extension, Hockford Sewage Disposal Works)

Work on the extension to these works has been completed. The works now provide for a population of 15,000, including Pirbright Camp.

Artington Main Drainage

Work has been completed upon 0.86 miles of sewer. No properties have yet been connected, but the scheme provides for 36 properties and the Surrey Police Headquarters at Mount Browne.

WORKS AWAITING APPROVAL OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phase VIB (Peaslake)

The scheme is for 5.0 miles of sewer affording facilities to 264 properties.

East Clandon Main Drainage

The scheme is for 2.2 miles of sewer affording facilities to 87 properties.

Puttenham and Wanborough Main Drainage

The scheme is for 4.3 miles of sewer affording facilities to 150 properties.

WORKS IN PREPARATION

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IV

This scheme has been revised to incorporate the Stanford area and 2.2 miles of sewer will provide for 46 properties.

Hurtmore Main Drainage II (Hurtmore, Shackleford and Norney, including Kerrsland Cottages and Quarry Cottages)

A scheme is in preparation for the provision of facilities to 208 properties.

A scheme is in preparation for the provision of facilities to 150 properties.

0.75 mile of sewer has been laid during the year by developers of private housing estates. 96% of all new properties erected have been connected to the main sewer.

As a result of laying sewers, 218 existing and 294 new properties have been provided with main drainage facilities during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

The public cleansing services operated satisfactorily throughout the year. In particular, weekly **refuse collection** was afforded to all premises in the Rural District, including all Bank Holiday periods, and no difficulty arose from disposal of refuse.

There was a continuing diminution in the number of **pail closets** serviced consequent on conversion of properties to flush drainage systems.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No major pollution of rivers or streams was noted during the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER PESTS

The following disinfestations were carried out:

Lice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bed bugs	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	15
Others	...	...	...	...	...	3

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no such premises in the Guildford Rural District.

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960

Licences issued by the Ministry for the use of radioactive materials are in force at two government establishments in the District.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following table shows the nature and number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

Public Health Matters:

Drainage and overflowing cesspools ...	969	
Water supplies	114	
Stable and piggeries	108	
Offensive accumulations	49	
Rats and Mice	18	
Insect pests	105	
Ponds, pools, ditches and watercourses	76	
Swimming Pools	13	
Knackers' yards	2	
Filthy or verminous premises	11	
Infectious disease inquiries, etc. ...	195	
Food poisoning investigations	—	
Refuse collection	146	
Refuse disposal	364	
Night soil collection service	26	
Public conveniences	5	
Atmospheric pollution	246	
Disinfection	2	
Miscellaneous visits re nuisances, etc. ...	164	
	—	2,613

Housing Matters:

Public Health Act	...Inspections ...	53	
	Reinspections	157	
Housing Act ...	...Inspections ...	436	
	Reinspections	359	
	—		1,005

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

General inspections	232	
Other visits	122	
	—	354

Factories Act, 1961

Factories, Mechanical	218	
Factories, Non-mechanical	3	
Other premises	2	
	—	223

Food and Drugs Act, etc.:

Food premises	1,308	
Inspection of foodstuffs	70	
	—	1,378

Milk and Dairies Regulations:

Dairies and distributors (other than for samples)	24
Caravans and Movable Dwellings	834
Sampling:	
Water	182
Milk	125
Ice Cream	123
Watercress	18
Miscellaneous visits	229
	677
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	79
Clean Air Act, 1956	301
Rent Act, 1957	4
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	34

NOTICES SERVED

Statutory Notices served by the Council ...	1
Statutory Notices complied with	—
Informal Notices served	181
Informal Notices complied with	173

FACTORIES ACT, 1961**Part I: Inspection of Factories**

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices Written	Prosecuted Cases
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ...	5	3	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	165	218	8	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	36	2	—	—
Totals	206	223	9	—

*Electrical Stations [Sections 103 (1)], Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	8	6	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	7	—	1	—

Part VIII: Outworkers

- Section 133 ... There are no factories coming within this Section.
- Section 134 ... Nil return.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables show:

(a) The number of registered premises, listed by the principal business carried on therein; and the number of detailed inspections carried out.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ...	7	63	48
Retail shops ...	8	169	141
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	7	7
Catering establishments, open to the public, canteens.	—	35	33
Fuel storage depots ...	—	3	3
TOTALS ...	15	277	232

(b) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	479
Retail shops	589
Wholesale departments, "Warehouses"	61
Catering establishments open to the public	295
Canteens... ..	5
Fuel storage depots	9
TOTAL	1,438

Accidents

Four accidents were reported under Section 48 of the Act.

SECTION 4

HOUSING

HOUSING PROGRAMME

The following table shows the Council's Housing Programme as at 31st December, 1967 (information supplied by Council's Engineer, Surveyor & Planning Officer):

Parish	No. of Dwellings Ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of erection	No. of Dwellings Completed
Artington ...	8	8	—	—
Albury ...	63	—	—	63
Ash & Normandy ...	576	20	—	471
Clandon (West) ...	99	—	—	99
Compton ...	101	—	—	93
Effingham ...	82	—	—	58
Horsley (East) ...	124	4	—	74
Horsley (West) ...	168	—	—	168
Pirbright ...	34	6	—	28
Puttenham ...	16	—	—	8
Ripley ...	148	25	—	123
Seale & Tongham ...	213	16	—	197
Send ...	130	—	12	118
Shackleford ...	50	—	—	28
Shalford ...	249	16	—	191
Shere ...	111	—	—	95
Worplesdon ...	375	87	—	219
Totals ...	2,547	182	12	2,033

During 1967 73 dwellings were completed.

Old People's accommodation with Warden service. With the completion of the flats and bed-sitters at **Pound Court, Wood Street**, there are now four Council sites of this type providing a total of 87 bed-sitters and 7 one-bedroom flats. This is in addition to various O.P. flats and bungalows distributed throughout the Rural District.

Experience with the two large properties "The Elms" and "Manor House", which were converted into temporary or "half-way" flats some years ago, has proved the value of this type of accommodation, and further properties of this nature are being sought by the Council.

Applications for Council accommodation continue undiminished, and the number on the Housing List had risen to 1,247 by the end of 1967. 88 cases were referred to this Department for assessment of Medical Points, and below is an analysis of the types of cases considered: —

Caravan cases — particularly unsuitable for elderly persons because of health factors	...	...	6
Caravan cases — harmful to health of children			7
Caravan cases — other factors	...	...	10
Loss of service accommodation because of illness rendering work impossible	...	...	3
Accommodation unsuitable because of —			
(a) chest or heart diseases, strokes, etc.	...		13
(b) rheumatic or other crippling diseases	...		9
Mental or nervous illness because of domestic friction	...	...	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	1
Other physical or mental factors	...	...	12
Primarily housing matters where support not given on medical grounds	...	...	24

Condensation troubles in the home

As mentioned in the preamble to this Report, condensation troubles seem to be on the increase. In designing dwellings, the provision of laundry-drying facilities should be considered, particularly in blocks of flats and where property developers prohibit the hanging out of laundry. The problem was taken up with the Rural District Councils' Association. The public are reminded that the Council's officers are available to give advice on this problem.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	88
Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	500
Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations ...	35
Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	290
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	83

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notice:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	18
Number of dwelling houses demolished in consequence of informal action	2

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice,	
(a) by owners	3
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	9
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5
Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders	4
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling house having been rendered fit	1

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings given to make fit	1
Number of dwelling houses made fit as a result of undertakings	1
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

Clearance Areas:—

Houses included in Orders confirmed by Ministry	—
Houses included in Proposed Orders	—
Houses demolished	3

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

	Residential	Holiday
Caravan Sites	109	21
No. of caravans thereon	653	321

SECTION 5

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLIES: SAMPLING

All milk in distribution is sampled regularly, all samples being subjected to Methylene Blue test, pasteurised milk to the Phosphatase test, and any samples of pasteurised milk failing this test, together with raw milks, are examined biologically for tuberculosis.

The table on page 35 is a summary of the results of the samples taken during the last 8 years.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Registered dairy premises	...	...	6
Registered distributors	...	...	37

ICE CREAM

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year and their provisional gradings:

No. of samples taken	Provisional Gradings			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
118	85	26	7	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(A) FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

(i) Inspections were carried out at food premises in the District during the year. The premises concerned are listed below.

Type of business (in groups)	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers (including those combined with other trades)	120	120	116	116
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Butchers	51	51	51	51
Bakers, Confectioners, Sweetshops	48	48	36	36
Restaurants, Hotels, Public Houses, Off-Licences, Clubs	154	154	148	148
Village Halls, etc.				
Nursing Homes, Institutions, School Meals, Works Canteens	88	88	88	88
Food Factories	4	4	4	4
Chemists	7	7	—	—

(ii) **Poultry Inspection**

No. of poultry processing premises within the District	1
No. of visits to these premises	14
No. of birds processed during the year	9,567

Types of birds processed:

Roasting chickens	6,875
Boiling fowls	1,480
Turkeys	1,212

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption 0.2%

The premises comprise a poultry farm and killing room, etc., where the proprietor processes his own birds, and sells from the premises.

(B) **FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966**

(i) Legal proceedings taken in respect of 8 offences at one stall. Fined £40.

(ii) Legal proceedings pending at end of year in respect of 7 offences at one stall.

(C) **MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS**

The following quantities of foodstuffs were inspected and certified as unfit for human consumption: —

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Fresh meat, Ham and Bacon	3	—	22	—
Tinned Meat	1	1	27	—
Other foodstuffs	3	1	16	—

(D) **COMPLAINTS**

The following complaints were received from members of the public: —

(a) Foreign matter in bread roll	Taken up with manufacturers. Analysis showed trace of machine lubricant on a piece of dough.
(b) Condition of milk bottles. (Dirt and straw in milk)	Referred to Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food as milk was farm bottled.
(c) 'Fly' in pt. of pasteurised milk	Investigated in conjunction with pasteurisers. Analysis showed matter to be small globule of vaseline from bottling machine.
(d) Condition of tin of tongue	No action. Complainant unable to remember when or where purchased.
(e) Condition of bottle of milk	Scuffed bottle — milk sound. Referred to dairy concerned.
(f) Foreign matter in loaf of bread (Uncut sandwich)	Flake of paint from mixing bowl. Referred to Chief Pub-

(g) Mould on chocolate cake	<p>lic Health Inspector of area of manufacture. All paint stripped off machine.</p> <p>Warning letter sent by Clerk of the Council.</p>
(h) Condition of bottle of orange squash	<p>Public Analyst reported that orange squash was of satisfactory commercial quality.</p>
(i) Mould on pork pie	<p>Taken up with manufacturer and also investigated by Chief Public Health Inspector of area in which factory situated.</p>
(j) Condition of meat — green stain	<p>Public Analyst reported meat as satisfactory. No dye found.</p>
(k) Condition of fruit ice lolly (Mould?)	<p>Examined by Public Analyst. Penicillin mould growth. Taken up with manufacturer and production technique altered to increase benzoic acid content.</p>
(l) Cigarette end in loaf of bread	<p>Legal proceedings taken. Fined £10.</p>
(m) 'Maggots' in steak and kidney pie	<p>No action. 'Maggots' proved to be pieces of hard fat.</p>
(n) Mould on chicken and ham pie	<p>Legal proceedings taken. Fined £20. Costs £3 3s.</p>
(o) Condition of frozen chicken portion (turned black)	<p>Article could not be produced by complainant. No action taken.</p>
(p) Condition of egg (Brown colour after boiling)	<p>Investigation carried out but insufficient information obtained for any further action.</p>
(q) Wire in bottle of shandy	<p>Taken up with manufacturer for investigation.</p>
(r) Coagulation of bottle of sterilised milk	<p>Due to damaged cap. Taken up with dairy concerned and Chief Public Health Inspector of area in which milk was bottled.</p>
(s) Flocculent material in bottle of lemonade	<p>Public Analyst reported — 'Lemon deposit from syrup'.</p>
(t) Dirty loaf of bread	<p>Taken up with manufacturers. Loaf damaged during baking through coming into contact with machinery, causing grease-stained fold in side of loaf. Referred to Chief Public Health Inspector for area of manufacture.</p>

SAMPLING UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for Health for the following details of the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of the District, during 1967.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
FOOD:						
Baking Powder	2	—	2			
Butter	6	—	6			
Butter, Brandy flavoured ...	1	—	1			
Cheese	4	—	4			
Cheese Spread	—	4	4			
Chocolate, drinking ...	1	—	1			
Chocolate Spread	1	—	1			
Cola and Rum	—	1	1			
Custard Powder	1	—	1			
Fish Cakes	2	—	2			
Fish, tinned	8	—	8			
Fruit, dried, various ...	3	—	3			
Fruit Salad, tinned	1	—	1			
Gelatine	1	—	1			
Honey	1	—	1			
Horseradish, creamed ...	1	—	1			
Ice Cream	5	—	5			
Iced Lolly	1	—	1			
Jelly, table	2	—	2			
Milk	127	3	130	5	—	5
Milk, evaporated	1	—	1			
Mustard	1	—	1			
Potato Crisps	2	—	2			
Quick Jel	1	—	1			
Sausages	4	—	4			
Soft Drinks	4	—	4			
Strawberries, tinned ...	1	—	1			
Totals	182	8	190	5	—	5

SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1960 to 1967 ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	No. of Samples taken	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue test		Turbidity Test		T.B.		Cattle Slaughtered	Colony Count		Ring Test
		Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Positive	Negative		Satisfactory	Failed	
1960	134	106	—	88	2	11	—	—	16	—		Failed	+
1961	103	84	—	94	1	5	—	—	1	—			
1962	201	144	—	168	11	22	—	—	30	—			
1963	164	120	—	137	4	23	—	—	16	—			
1964	193	151	—	171	8	7	—	—	24	—			
1965	131	97	—	123	2	6	—	—	25	—			
1966	146	90	—	133	5	8	—	—	28	—	1	—	8* 3
1967	187	105	—	133	1	6	—	—	5	—	3	—	— 49

N.B. *Single source

SECTION 6

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

GENERAL

Following a number of claims for compensation for loss of employment on account of contact with infectious disease, the Council has arranged insurance coverage at a premium of £55 per annum.

Disease	1967	1966	Increase + Decrease—
Scarlet Fever	32	27	+ 5
Whooping Cough	57	2	+ 55
Erysipelas	2	1	+ 1
Dysentery	10	33	— 23
Measles	627	223	+ 404
Pneumonia	6	8	— 2
Infectious Hepatitis	29	—	+ 29
Salmonella typhi-murium ...	6	—	+ 6
Salmonella—other infections ...	5	5	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	— 1
Brucellosis (Undulant Fever) ...	1	1	—
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	—	1	— 1
Total	775	302	+ 473

BRUCELLOSIS

A woman of 26 years was notified. The milk supply was the same as in a case eight months previously, i.e., a local farm. This supply had been under special review since the previous case, but was no longer suspect. Possibly the infection had been picked up at the same time as the 1966 case.

As part of a scheme to check all unpasteurised milk in distribution in Surrey, arrangements have been made for routine sampling of 7 such sources in this District.

SMALLPOX

Routine inspection was made into every person arriving from abroad not in possession of a valid international vaccination certificate.

Smallpox cases from Asia (one Indian and one Pakistani)

occurred in this country during the year, but in neither instance were there any contacts in this District.

Smallpox Vaccination is offered to infants after the first birthday.

International Certificates of Vaccination, renewable every 3 years, are required for all persons travelling to countries where smallpox is endemic; in practice this means most countries except Western Europe.

SCARLET FEVER

Several cases of true Scarlet Fever were notified in addition to a high proportion of Haemolytic Streptococcal throat infections.

Exclusion of contacts from work was necessary in several cases, e.g., Home Helps, domestic worker at Boarding School, milk roundsman, Hotel waitress.

ALIMENTARY INFECTIONS

Typhoid Contacts. Three persons who had been in contact with typhoid elsewhere were checked. There were no developments.

Suspected Food Poisoning. Several cases of suspected Food Poisoning were reported, the suspected food being such dishes as hot dogs, canned curried chicken.

Exhaustive investigations were made in all cases. Restrictions were placed upon a man employed as a milk roundsman.

Sonne Dysentery. The year was relatively free from Sonne Dysentery, although several isolated cases occurred.

A six months old child was confirmed bacteriologically, but soon after discharge from hospital showed **Flexner** bacilli.

A female primary school teacher was excluded from work for two weeks.

Salmonella Typhi-murium.

Following veterinary investigation into the deaths of six calves at a large Dairy Farm, *Salmonella Typhi-murium* was found in one. All personnel concerned in milk production were examined, plus bulk milk, cream, litter, floor drainage, drinking water, and sewage swabs from farm drainage. All results were negative. Although milk was being distributed raw, restrictions on its sale were not justified.

An employee at a large hotel suffered from this infection. She had recently returned from a holiday in Spain. All other members of the staff were examined and special hygiene instructions given to management.

Salmonella Infections — Other. The following more unusual Salmonella Infections occurred: —

two of TAKSONY in one family, one of STANLEY, one of PANAMA and one unidentified.

In the case of the **Salmonella Taksony**, as two members of a farmer's family were concerned and there were ten calves on the farm, special check of these was made but nothing unusual was found.

The Central Public Health Laboratory were particularly interested to hear of the **Salmonella Stanley**, since about 20 cases of this had occurred in the south of England recently. Detailed enquiries were made into possible sources of infection, including bacteriological examination of sausages, and a tin opener used for tins of cat food. Nothing significant was found.

Infectious Hepatitis. Twenty-nine cases were notified. They included one death — a boy of seven.

Six cases were notified at a corrective school for boys in February. All the other 50 boys there were given Gamma Globulin with the exception of one. No further cases developed among the boys or staff. Owing to the short "stay" (maximum three months) all these boys had left by May. Another case occurred in June, but there can have been no possible connection with the previous outbreak, and the patient undoubtedly was infected before arrival.

Eleven of the cases notified were at Ash between June and August. Other less severe cases were not notified. There was no particular focus, although there was certain linkage between households.

A young student children's nurse at **Ash Green** may have acquired her infection from a colleague in a nursery in another District, where there had been cases during previous months.

A man of 21 was thought to have acquired his infection from a fellow rugby player who had suffered about a month previously.

OTHER DISEASES

Several cases of Hand, Foot and Mouth disease occurred in Ash in November. In at least three of them specimens showed "significant cytopathic changes probably Cocksackie Group A."

There was a case of **Lymphocytic Meningitis** in a man of 36 in Ash; he was treated in the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

Seven cases of **Benign Lymphocytic Virus Meningitis** occurred in Ash, patients showing symptoms of severe travel sickness. The illness was brief, but thought to be Cocksackie Virus. One similar case occurred at Albury.

One young man at Ash Vale suffered from **Mumps/Meningitis/Orchitis** in June.

A man at Puttenham suffered from **Virus Meningitis** in August.

Virus Encephalitis, thought probably to be Cocksackie, occurred in a woman of 23 in October. The patient, who was quite severely ill, was treated at Ottershaw Isolation Hospital.

Unidentified Illness. At the beginning of May there were many cases of unidentified alimentary infection. Symptoms included vomiting, diarrhoea, headache, general malaise and sometimes meningismus. In some at least **Cocksackie Virus** was found.

Bornholm's Disease. Two cases of this disease (**Cocksackie B.4**) came to our notice in April. Both were in one family, a child and grandmother.

TRANSMISSIBLE DISEASES Man/Animals

Anthrax was confirmed in a cow at West Clandon in January. Special instructions were given to six human contacts. Milk from the cow had been sent for pasteurisation and had been already distributed. There were no developments.

The possibility of anthrax spores being present in **bone-meal** from some foreign countries was again brought forward. The coming legislation to sterilise all bone-meal on entry to this country is very timely.

CANCER

Carcinogenic Substances Regulations, 1967. Careful investigation was made into the use of alpha naphthylamine used in the estimation of nitrites in sewage and of orthotolidine in the estimation of chlorine content of swimming pool waters. Satisfactory alternatives were advised.

TUBERCULOSIS

A case of pulmonary tuberculosis occurred in a girl of 19 employed in electrical assembly work. Mass radiography and Mantoux testing was arranged for all work contacts as indicated. Follow-up was arranged of persons who had left the District.

A School teacher at an Infants' School was notified as suspected pulmonary tuberculosis. A full check-up of school contacts was carried out by the Chest Physician, the children being skin-tested and the teachers mass x-rayed. All results were satisfactory. The patient is being kept under routine observation by the Chest Physician.

A woman working part-time in the kitchen at a Secondary School was notified in June as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Her workmates were x-rayed, all results being satisfactory. The patient was never considered to be infectious.

A woman, employed in a grocer's shop in this District but resident in an adjoining District, was notified, as was her 4 year old son at the same time. The mother's work contacts were referred to the Chest Physician for investigation.

A pupil at a Girls' Finishing School was notified. All contacts were investigated. It appeared that the patient may have picked up her infection at a similar school in another District some months ago. She was not considered infectious.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1967 AGE INCIDENCE
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages — Years										Admitted to Hospital					Total Deaths	Total
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 & over	Ottershaw Hospital	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Green Lane Hospital	St. Luke's Hospital	Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton		
Measles	627	16	325	258	14	7	5	1	—	1	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	26
Scarlet Fever...	32	—	15	14	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	10	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Pneumonia	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undulant Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	57	4	17	33	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
Infectious Hepatitis ...	29	—	2	3	4	9	5	2	—	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	1	3
Salmonella Typhi-murium ...	6	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salmonella-other infections	5	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	775	21	364	310	24	16	16	10	3	4	7	3	18	15	1	1	1	38

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1967

PARISH BY PARISH

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Parish																							
	Albury	Arington	Ash	Clandon, E	Clandon, W	Compton	Effingham	Horsley, E	Horsley, W	Normandy	Ockham	Pirbright	Puttenham	Ripley	St. Martha	Tongham	Send	Shackelford	Shalford	Shere	Wanborough	Wisley	Worplesdon	Totals
Measles ...	5	—	44	4	16	5	65	17	21	67	6	3	11	65	7	10	84	12	31	26	—	5	123	627
Scarlet Fever	1	—	5	—	—	—	2	4	4	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	—	—	3	32
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	—	2	10
Undulant Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Infectious Hepatitis ...	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	1	4	1	—	29
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Salmonella other Infec- tions ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5
Salmonella- Typhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
murium ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
W/Cough ...	2	—	5	—	—	—	2	5	—	1	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	4	27	—	—	1	57
Totals...	12	—	69	4	16	5	70	30	27	70	6	7	14	73	9	13	86	12	36	77	4	6	129	775

SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1967

	Scabies	Glandular Fever	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Impetigo	Whooping Cough	Infectious Hepatitis	Totals
Albury C. of E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	35
Ash Vale C.P.	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Heathcote Memorial C.E....	—	—	—	6	—	17	8	—	2	2	35
Manfield C.P.	—	—	1	—	30	1	13	—	—	—	45
Shawfield Cty Infants, Ash	—	—	2	33	18	14	50	—	2	—	119
Walsh Memorial C.E. ...	—	—	1	—	17	5	1	—	3	5	32
Yeoman's Bridge C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	7
Chilworth C. of E.	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	—	2	—	10
St. Thomas, East Clandon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Clandon C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	21
Howard of Effingham C. Sec.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence C.P. (Effingham)	—	—	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	—	28
Holmbury St. Mary C.P....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Raleigh County Primary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's West Horsley C. of E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Wyke County Primary	—	—	—	4	20	1	14	—	1	3	43
Peaslake County Primary...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright County Primary...	—	—	—	—	13	—	25	—	—	—	38
Puttenham C. of E.	—	—	2	4	1	—	31	—	6	—	44
Ripley C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seale C. of E.	—	—	—	17	2	—	3	—	—	—	22
Send C. of E.	—	—	—	—	31	—	6	—	—	—	37
Send St. Bede's Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's, Shackleford ...	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	2	—	27
Shalford C.P.	—	—	—	—	13	—	14	—	3	—	30
Shere C. of E.	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	4	—	12
St. Paul's C. of E., Tong- ham	—	—	—	23	16	6	—	—	—	—	45
Tillingbourne C. Sec. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairlands C.P.	—	—	—	—	34	—	1	—	2	—	37
Perry Hill, Worplesdon ...	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Wood Street C.P.	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	11
Totals	3	—	10	99	257	51	237	1	29	10	697

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population, during the past 10 years:

Year	Cases Trans. In	New Cases Notified	Notification Rate	Deaths from T.B.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1958	20	16	0.37	—	0.00
1959	27	16	0.36	5	0.09
1960	35	14	0.26	1	0.02
1961	25	17	0.30	3	0.05
1962	23	19	0.37	4	0.07
1963	24	6	0.12	3	0.05
1964	19	12	0.28	1	0.02
1965	12	8	0.19	3	0.04
1966	12	12	0.31	2	0.03
1967	7	12	0.31	2	0.03

The following table shows the number and types of cases on the Register at December for the last 10 years:

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1958	175	125	40	55	395
1959	175	125	38	51	389
1960	177	128	38	48	391
1961	180	129	37	51	397
1962	165	117	19	26	327
1963	157	116	19	23	315
1964	157	100	21	19	297
1965	142	99	23	16	280
1966	199	101	23	15	258
1967	111	95	22	15	243

During 1967 there were 12 new cases (Primary). They were distributed in the following areas:

Ash	...	...	1	Shere	...	...	2
Ash Vale		...	2	Shackleford	...		1
Effingham		...	1	West Clandon	...		1
Peaslake	...	...	1	Worplesdon	...		2
Ripley	...	...	1				

NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1967

Age Periods	New Cases*						Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	1	2 (1)	—	—	—	—	(1)
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	10	7	1	1	2 (1)	(1)	—	(1)	—	(1)

*12 of the cases were primary notifications and 7 were cases transferred into the District from elsewhere. The figures in brackets are the number of patients on the tuberculosis register dying from other diseases.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mobile X-Ray Unit visits Kingston Avenue, East Horsley, each Wednesday 3.30 to 4 p.m. During 1967, 467 persons were examined there. In addition the Unit x-rayed 1,280 persons at special closed sessions at factories, business premises, etc., in the Rural District

The Unit is available to other parts of the Rural District in the adjacent towns of Guildford, Godalming, Woking, Farnham and Aldershot.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/67

PARISH	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Albury	3	—	1	—
Ash... ..	20	2	25	—
Artington	—	—	1	—
Clandon East	—	—	—	1
Clandon West	1	1	3	—
Compton	1	1	3	—
Effingham	5	2	4	2
Horsley East	7	—	11	—
Horsley West	8	3	2	2
Ockham	1	—	2	—
Pirbright	1	—	—	—
Puttenham	2	—	1	—
Normandy	2	1	1	—
Ripley	6	1	7	1
St. Martha	3	—	1	—
Seale and Tongham	8	1	2	—
Send	9	2	10	1
Shackleford	1	2	—	1
Shalford... ..	6	—	2	1
Shere	10	5	5	4
Wanborough	1	—	1	—
Wisley	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon	16	1	13	2
Totals	111	22	95	15

CANCER

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site	0-20		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1967	1966
Alimen- tary Canal	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	5	4	1	1	11	7	18	23
Breast	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	11	11	12
Lung	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	17	2	7	2	—	2	25	6	31	37
Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	4	9	12	13	8	4	4	29	31	60	48
1967	1	2	1	2	2	—	4	6	27	19	26	17	5	10	66	56	122	—
1966	—	—	—	2	3	3	21	17	10	16	21	16	2	11	57	65	—	122

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST 15 YEARS

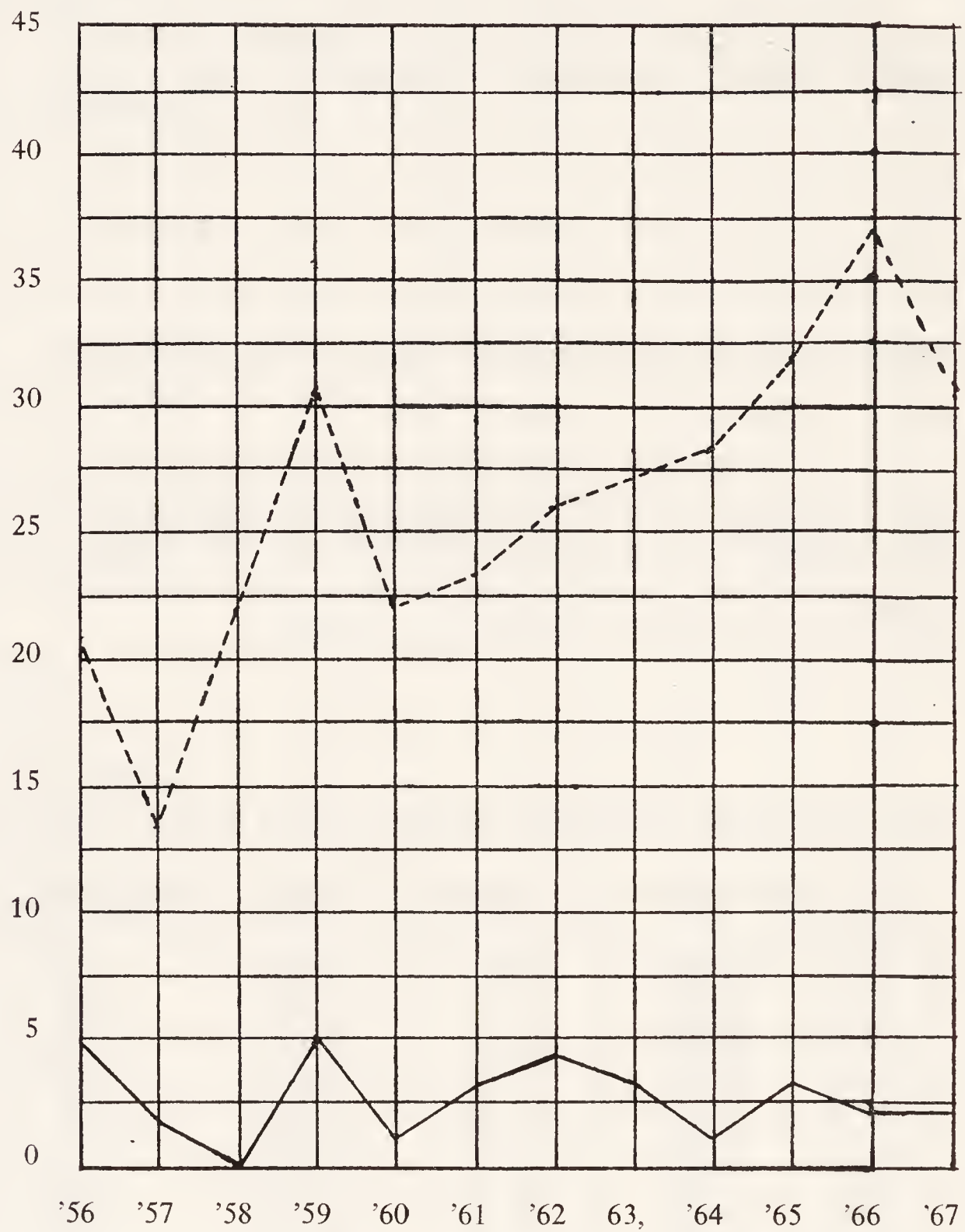
Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1953	40 (10)	34 (—)	74 (10)	1.55
1954	39 (13)	34 (1)	73 (14)	1.55
1955	40 (10)	31 (3)	71 (13)	1.50
1956	60 (18)	42 (3)	102 (21)	2.07
1957	37 (9)	33 (4)	70 (13)	1.40
1958	41 (19)	43 (3)	84 (22)	1.64
1959	55 (23)	56 (8)	111 (31)	2.11
1960	55 (20)	47 (2)	102 (22)	1.91
1961	59 (21)	52 (2)	111 (23)	2.01
1962	62 (25)	49 (1)	111 (26)	2.00
1963	61 (21)	50 (6)	111 (27)	1.94
1964	60 (21)	49 (7)	109 (28)	1.81
1965	69 (25)	56 (7)	125 (32)	2.06
1966	57 (31)	65 (6)	122 (37)	1.96
1967	66 (25)	56 (6)	122 (31)	1.96

Figures in brackets () are of lung cancer, included in the total.

GRAPH SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
AND CANCER OF THE LUNG IN THE
GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT

Deaths from TUBERCULOSIS
(excluding deaths of tuberculosis
patients from other diseases)

Deaths from CANCER OF THE LUNG



CARE COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST

The Care Committee, which consists of 9 members of the Council and 6 members co-opted because of their interest in social work, held two meetings during the year. Day-to-day cases submitted by the Medical Social Worker were considered by the Chairman, whose delegated powers ensure that there is no delay in dealing with cases of need. The number of patients granted assistance during the year was 35, and a summary is given below of assistance given: —

Type of assistance	Cost		
	£	s.	d.
Fares	16	0	0
Clothing/Footwear	11	13	8
Milk	31	2	6
Lighting and heating	50	15	9
Christmas Grants	24	8	0
T.V. Licence	5	0	0
Bedding	14	0	0
Total	152	19	11

£50 was given to the Children’s Holiday Scheme of the Standing Conference of Surrey Care Committee and two children from our area participated. It is pleasant to report a substantial increase in the amount raised this year by the Christmas Appeal, the total being £92 0s. 2d., compared with £62 18s. 8d. last year.

